

Civil Air Patrol

Cessna-182T Nav III – N941CP

Preflight Cabin

1. Pitot Tube Cover ... Remove. Check for blockage.
2. Hobbs Time Check.
3. POH Accessible to Pilot.
4. Garmin G1000™ Cockpit Reference Guide Accessible to Pilot.
5. Weight & Balance Checked.
6. Parking Brake Set.
7. Control Wheel Lock Remove.

WARNING

When the master switch is on, using an external power source, or manually rotating the propeller, treat the propeller as if the magnetos switch were on. Do not stand, nor allow anyone else to stand, within the arc of the propeller since a loose or broken wire, or a component malfunction could cause the engine to start.

8. MAGNETOS Switch Off.
9. AVN Switch (BUS 1&2) Off.
10. MASTER Switch (BUS 1&2) On.
11. Primary Flt Display Verify On.
12. FUEL QTY (L&R) Check/Reset Used.
13. Tach Time Check.
14. LOW FUEL L & R Annunciators Verify Off.
15. OIL PRESS Annunciator Verify On.
16. LOW VACUUM Annunciator Verify On.
17. AVIONICS Switch (BUS 1) On.
18. Forward Avionics Fan Check Audibly for Operation.
19. AVIONICS Switch (BUS 1) Off.
20. AVIONICS Switch (BUS 2) On.
21. Aft Avionics Fan .. Check Audibly for Operation.
22. AVIONICS Switch (BUS 2) Off.
23. PITOT HEAT Switch On/Check.
24. Stall Warning System Check.
25. PITOT HEAT Switch Off.
26. Stall Warning System Check.

27. LOW VOLTS Annunciator Verify On.
28. MASTER Switch (ALT & BAT) . Off.
29. Trim Controls Takeoff position.
30. FUEL SELECTOR Valve Both.
31. ALT STATIC AIR Valve Off.
32. Fire Extinguisher Verify green.

Preflight Empennage

1. Baggage Compartment Door CHECK latched, lock with key.
2. Rudder Gust Lock Remove.
3. Tail Tie-Down Disconnect.
4. Control Surfaces Check.
5. Trim Tab Check for security.
6. Antennas Check.

Preflight Right Wing Trailing Edge

1. Flap Check.
2. Aileron Check.

Preflight Right Wing

1. Wing Tie Down Disconnect.
2. Wing Tank Vent Opening Check.
3. Main Wheel Tire ... Check Condition

See Fuel Contamination Warning in the POH.

4. Fuel Tank Drain Valves. ... Drain (5).
5. Fuel Quantity Check Visually.
6. Fuel Filler Cap Secure and Vent Unobstructed.

Preflight Nose

1. Static Source Opening Check.
2. Fuel Drains Underside Drain (3).

See Fuel Contamination Warning in the POH.

3. Engine Cooling Outlets Clear.
4. Propeller & Spinner Check.
5. Air Filter Check.
6. Nosewheel Strut and Tire Check.
7. Engine Oil Dipstick . Check oil level and secure. (4 qt min., 8 qt for extended flights)
8. Static Source Opening Check.

Preflight Left Wing Leading Edge

1. Fuel Tank Vent Opening .. Check for blockage.
2. Stall Warning Opening Check for blockage.
3. Landing/Taxi light(s) Check.

Preflight Left Wing

1. Wing Tie Down Disconnect.
2. Fuel Quantity Visually Check.
3. Fuel Filler Cap Secure & Vent unobstructed.
4. Fuel Tank Drain Valves Drain (5).

See Fuel Contamination Warning in the POH.

5. Main Wheel Tire ... Check Condition.

Preflight Left Wing Trailing Edge

1. Left Aileron Check.
2. Left Flap Check.

PASSENGER BRIEF

1. Seat Belts / Shoulder Harness
2. Personal Electronic Devices off
3. Air Vents / Comfort
4. Fire Extinguisher Location / Operation
5. Emergency Procedures & Exits

MISSION BRIEF

1. Mission Objective
2. Destination, WX, Route, Alt, ETE
3. NOTAMS
4. Crew Coordination & CRM
5. Sterile Cockpit Procedures
6. Cockpit Layout
7. Intercom & Radio Usage
8. Seats, Seatbelts, Doors
9. Emergency Action & Equipment

Before Starting Engine

1. Preflight Inspection Complete.
2. Passenger Brief Complete.
3. Seats / Belts / Shoulder Harness Adjust and lock, check initial reel (front & rear).
4. Brakes Test & Set.
5. Circuit Breakers Check In.

6. Electrical Equipment Off.
7. Avionics Switch (Bus 1&2) Off.
Caution (See Complete Caution in POH) The avionics switch (Bus 1 and 2) must be off during engine start
8. Cowl Flaps Open.
9. Fuel Selector Both.

Starting Engine (Using Battery)

1. Throttle Control Open ¼ Inch.
2. Propeller Control High RPM.
3. Mixture Control Idle Cut Off.
4. Stby Batt Switch Test/ (Hold for 20 seconds, verify that green test lamp does not go out), then ARM
5. Engine Indicating System Check parameters, (verify no red X's through ENGINE page indicators).
6. Bus E Volts Verify 24 volts min.
7. M Bus Volts Verify ≤1.5 volts.
8. Batt S Amps Verify Discharge (neg).
9. Stby Batt Annunciator Verify On.
10. Propeller Area Clear.
11. Master Switch (Alt and Bat) On.
12. Beacon Light Switch On.

Note

If engine is warm, omit priming procedure of steps 12, 13 and 14 below.

13. Fuel Pump Switch On.
14. Mixture Control Advance to Full Rich, wait until fuel flow indication is stable, then return to idle cut off position.
15. Fuel Pump Switch Off.
16. Magnetos Switch Start.
17. Mixture Control .. Advance to full rich when engine starts.

Note

If the engine floods, place the mixture control in the Idle Cut Off position, open the throttle control ½ to full, and engage the starter motor (Start). When the engine starts, advance the mixture control to the Full Rich position and retard the throttle control promptly.

18. Oil Pressure Check.
19. Amps (M Batt & Batt S) Check charge (positive).
20. Low Volts Annunciator ... Verify Off.
21. Nav Lights Switch On as req.

Date _____

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

C-182T N941CP

Engine Failure During Takeoff Roll

1. Throttle ControlIdle.
2. Brakes.....Apply.
3. Wing Flaps..... Retract.
4. Mixture Control Idle Cut-Off.
5. Magnetos Switch Off.
6. Stby Batt Switch Off.
7. Master Switch (Alt & Bat). Off.

Engine Failure Immediately After Takeoff

1. Airspeed
75 KIAS (Flaps Up).
70 KIAS (Flaps Down).
2. Mixture Control Idle Cut-Off.
3. Fuel shutoff valve Off.
4. Magnetos Switch Off.
5. Wing Flaps..... As req. (Full Recommended)
6. Stby Batt Switch Off.
7. Master Switch (Alt & Bat). Off.
8. Cabin DoorUnlatch.
9. Land..... Straight Ahead.

Engine Failure During Flight (Restart Procedures)

1. Airspeed 76 KIAS
(best glide speed).
2. Fuel Selector ValveBoth.
3. Fuel Pump SwitchOn
4. Mixture..... Rich
5. Magnetos Switch Both
(or Start if propeller is stopped)

Note

If propeller is wind milling, engine will restart automatically within a few seconds. If propeller has stopped (possible at low speeds), turn Magnetos switch to Start, advance throttle slowly from idle, and lean the mixture from full rich,

as required to obtain smooth operation.

6. Fuel Pump SwitchOff
Note

If the indicated fuel flow (FFLOW GPH) immediately drops to zero, a sign of failure of the engine-driven fuel pump, return the Fuel Pump switch to the On Position.

Emergency Landing Without Engine Power

1. Passenger Seat BackMost Upright Position.
2. Seats and Seat Belts Secure
3. Airspeed.....75 KIAS (Flaps Up).
70 KIAS (Flaps Down).
4. Mixture Control.....Idle Cut-Off.
5. Fuel Selector Valve.....Off.
6. Magnetos Switch.....Off.
7. Wing FlapsAs req. (Full Recommended)
8. Stby Batt SwitchOff.
9. Master Switch (Alt & Bat)Off (when landing is assured).
10. Doors..... Unlatched Prior To Touchdown.
11. Touchdown Slightly Tail Low.
12. Brakes..... Apply Heavily.

Precautionary Landing With Engine Power

1. Passenger Seats.....Most Upright Position.
2. Seats and Seat BeltsSecure.
3. Airspeed 75 KIAS.
4. Wing Flaps20°
5. Selected FieldFly Over, noting terrain and obstructions, then retract flaps upon reaching a safe altitude and airspeed.
6. Avionics Switch (Bus1 & 2) Off.
7. Electrical Equip. Switches..... Off.
8. Wing Flaps Full (on final approach).
9. Airspeed 70 KIAS.

9. Stby Batt Switch.....Off.
10. Master Switch (Alt and Bat)Off.
11. Doors Unlatch Prior To Touchdown.
12. Touchdown Slightly Tail Low.
13. Mixture Control Idle Cut Off.
14. Magnetos SwitchOff.
15. Brakes.....Apply Heavily.

Ditching

1. Radio Transmit Mayday on 121.5, giving location and intentions and Squawk 7700.
2. Heavy Objects (in baggage area) Secure Or Jettison (if possible).
3. Passenger Seat BacksMost Upright Position.
4. Seats and Seat Belts Secure.
5. Wing Flaps 20° to Full.
6. Power.....Establish 300 Ft/Min descent at 65 KIAS.

Note

If no power is available, approach at 70 KIAS with flaps up or at 65 KIAS with 10° of Flaps.

7. Approach

- High winds, Heavy Seas Into the Wind.**
Light winds, Heavy Swells Parallel to Swells.
8. Cabin Doors..... Unlatch.
 9. Touchdown Level Attitude At Established Rate-Of-Descent.
 10. Face.....Cushion at touchdown with folded coat.
 11. ELTActivate.
 12. Airplane..... Evacuate through cabin doors. If necessary, open window and flood cabin to equalize pressure so doors can be opened.
 13. Life Vests and RaftInflate When Clear Of Airplane.

Fire During Start On Ground

1. Magnetos Switch Start (continue cranking to start engine).

If Engine Starts:

2. Power 1800 RPM for a few minutes.
3. Engine Shut Down and inspect for damage.

If Engine Fails To Start:

2. Throttle Control Full Open.
3. Mixture Control..... Idle Cut-Off.
4. Magnetos SwitchStart (continue cranking).
5. Fuel Selector Valve Push Down and Rotate Off.
6. Fuel Pump SwitchOff.
7. Magnetos SwitchOff.
8. Stby Batt SwitchOff.
9. Master Switch (Alt & Bat) Off.
10. Engine Secure.
11. Parking BrakeRelease.
12. Fire Extinguisher Obtain.
13. Airplane Evacuate.
14. FireExtinguish using fire extinguisher, wool blanket, or dirt.
15. Fire Damage.....Inspect...

Engine Fire in Flight

1. Mixture Control.....Idle Cut-Off.
2. Fuel Selector Valve Push Down and Rotate to Off.
3. Fuel Pump Switch Off.
4. Master Switch (Alt & Bat) Off.
5. Cabin Vents.....Open.
6. Cabin Heat and Cabin AirOff
7. Airspeed 100 KIAS.
(If fire is not extinguished, increase glide speed to find an airspeed, within airspeed limitations, which will provide an incombustible mixture).
8. Forced Landing Execute. Refer to Emergency Landing Without Power.

Electrical Fire in Flight

1. Stby Batt Switch Off.
2. Master Switch (Alt & Bat) Off.
3. Vents/..... Closed.
4. Cabin Ht and Cabin Air.....Off.

5. Fire Extinguisher Activate.
6. Avionics Switch (Bus 1 & 2) Off.
7. All Other Switches (except magnetos switch) Off.

Warning
**After The Fire Extinguisher Has
Been Used, Make Sure That The
Fire Is Extinguished Before
Exterior Air Is Used To Remove
Smoke From Cabin.**

8. Vents/Cabin Air/Heat..... Open when it is ascertained that fire is completely extinguished.
9. Cabin Ht and Cabin Air..... On.
If fire has been extinguished and electrical power is necessary for continued flight to nearest suitable airport or landing area.
10. Circuit Breaker..... Check for Open circuit(s), do not reset.
11. Master Switch (Alt & Bat) On.
12. Stby Bat Switch..... On.
13. Avionics Switch (Bus 1)..... On.
14. Avionics Switch (Bus 2)..... On.

Cabin Fire

1. Stby Batt Switch Off.
2. Master Switch (Alt & Bat) Off.
3. Vents/Cabin Air/Heat..... Closed (to avoid drafts).
4. Fire Extinguisher Activate.

**See Warning Under Electrical
Fire in Flight.**

5. Vents/Cabin Air/Heat..... Open when it is sure that fire is completely extinguished.
6. Land the airplane as soon as possible to inspect for damage.

Wing Fire

1. Land & Taxi Light Switches Off.
2. Nav Light Switch Off.
3. Anticollision Strobe Light Switch Off.
4. Pitot Heat Switch..... Off.

Note

Perform a sideslip to keep the flames away from the fuel tank and cabin. Land as soon as possible using flaps only as required for final approach and touchdown.

High Main Battery Charge Current (M Bat Amps More Than 40)

1. Master Switch (ALT) Off.
2. Nonessential Elect. Equip. Off.
3. Avionics Switch (Bus 1&2) Off.
4. Flight Terminate as soon as practical.

Air Data System Failure

Red X – PFD Airspeed Indicator

1. ADC/AHRS Circuit Breakers
Check In (ESS Bus and AVN Bus 1).
If open, reset (close) circuit breaker.
If circuit breaker opens again, do not reset.
2. Standby Airspeed Indicator..... Use for airspeed information.

Red X – PFD Altitude Indicator

1. ADC/AHRS Circuit Breakers...
Check In (ESS BUS and AVN Bus 1). If open, reset (close) circuit breaker. If circuit breaker opens again, do not reset.
2. Standby Altimeter..... Check current barometric pressure Set. Use for Altitude Information.

Attitude And Heading Reference System (AHRS) Failure

Red X – PFD Attitude Indicator

1. ADC/AHRS Circuit Breakers...
Check In (ESS BUS and AVN Bus 1).).
If open, reset (close) circuit breaker. If

circuit breaker opens again, do not reset.
2. Standby Attitude Indicator Use for attitude information.

Red X – Horizontal Situation Indicator (HSI)

1. ADC/AHRS Circuit Breakers...
Check In (ESS BUS and AVN Bus 1). If open, reset (close) circuit breaker.
If circuit breaker opens again, do not reset.
2. Non-Stabilized Magnetic Compass
Use for heading information.

Display Cooling Advisory

PFD1 Cooling or MFD1 Cooling Annunciator(s)

1. Cabin Heat Reduce to min.
2. Forward Avionics Fan Check (feel for airflow from screen on glareshield).

If Forward Avionics Fan Has Failed

3. Stby Batt Switch Off (unless needed for emergency power).

If PFD1 Cooling or MFD1 Cooling Annunciator Does Not Go Off Within 3 Minutes Or If Both PFD1 Cooling And MFD1 Cooling Annunciators Come On

3. Stby Batt Switch Off (Land as soon as practical).

Vacuum System Failure

Low Vacuum Annunciator Comes On Caution

If Vacuum Pointer Is Out Of The Green ARC During Flight Or The Gyro Flag Is Shown On The Standby Attitude Indicator, The Standby Attitude indicator Must Not Be Used For Attitude Information.

1. Vacuum Indicator (VAC)...

Check EIS System page to make sure vacuum pointer is in the green arc limits.

**For all other
Emergency/Abnormal
Procedures. See the
POH – Section 3.**

Reviewed by:

Wing Director of Maintenance Date